

A Waltz and a March are both contained in the beautiful piece, "Love's Token," given to every want advertiser in to-morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

What Makes a Lawyer? Grover Cleveland, Justice Bradley and other great lawyers tell how to succeed at the bar, in to-morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 42.—NO. 118.

FIGHTING IN EGYPT.

Osmann Digna's Dervishes Meet a Disastrous Defeat.

HIS ARMY ROUTED BY THE EGYPTIAN FORCES AT TOKAR.

Over Seven Hundred Arabs Found Dead on the Battlefield—Strong Feeling Against the Jews in Austria—The Chilian Revolution—Another London Scandal—Foreign News.

Afafite, Egypt, via Suez, Feb. 21.—A severe engagement was fought at Tokar on Feb. 19 between the Egyptian troops, who recently left El Teb and Osmann Digna's forces. Nearly one thousand lives were lost in the battle which followed the appearance of the Egyptians at Tokar. The Egyptians made their advance from Afafite during the early dawn of the morning of Thursday last. The enemy was sighted near Tokar and after an exchange of shots between the skirmish guard of the Egyptians, the latter pushed forward through the brush wood surrounding Tokar and its neighborhood in order to seize the old Government building, now little more than a tumble down ruin, but which forms a strategic point, where a force of infantry could hold out against heavy odds. The dervishes, seeing the object of the Egyptian advance in that direction, made a rush for the building and surrounded it by a compact mass of riflemen, who poured a hot fire into the ranks of the advancing Egyptians. The latter, however, were not to be checked in their advance, returning the Arabs' fire as they advanced. The Egyptians fixed bayonets when within easy distance of the enemy and bravely charged upon the defenders of the old ruins. For over an hour a desperate hand-to-hand, bayonet-to-spear-and-sword fight followed, during which the Egyptian troops fought with the most determined bravery. Finally the Egyptian cavalry made a brilliant charge upon the dervishes, who retired in disorder, suffering a crushing defeat. The dervishes numbered at least 2,000 fighting men. About an equal force of Egyptians succeeded in reaching the shelter of the building before the Arabs surrounded them for the attack. After the retreat of the dervishes the troops found over 700 dead around the position mentioned, while hundreds of wounded were lying in the bushes around the buildings. Nearly every Emir of importance who was present at the battle fell upon the field. Osmann Digna did not take part in the fight, but watched its progress from a point of vantage near Afafite. After seeing that his faithful followers had suffered a disastrous defeat, Osmann Digna, accompanied by about thirty horsemen, fled toward Tenerim. The Egyptians to-night bivouac at Afafite, and will advance on Tamer on to-morrow.

Church Dissentership.
LONDON, Feb. 21.—Mr. Morgan's resolution for the disestablishment of the church in Wales was defeated in the House last evening by a vote of 223 to 235. The large vote Morgan's resolution received was greeted by the opposition with cheers. Mr. Gladstone spoke in favor of the resolution and made a speech in which he said that the church in Wales was the church of few and not many, that the Non-Conformists were the people of Wales and that they would not move decisively at the next general election, when out of the twenty-seven of them were elected on the platform of nonconformists. England cannot afford to refuse to listen to such a man, and no one knows better, and than gentlemen who voted against the resolution, said the Liberal leader, he would not have spoken like that if he believed that the establishment of the Established Church was feasible and not open to censure, but the case was changed now and the people of Wales have spoken on it, and decisively, said Mr. Gladstone in closing. *ANSWER TO SCANDAL.*

Stories of a new divorce suit are still in circulation, and what is said to be true the particulars will rival the Parnell scandal. The story comes about the sacred walls of the House of Lords and the scene is laid in a dark passageway. The husband is said to have caught his wife in the arms of a political dandy, who is now trying to pose in society, as injured innocence. The *Scottish Leader* says that the lady who caused the trouble is a little over 50 years of age, comes from a historical Scotch family, and is the daughter of London West End society for several seasons. Society has already masticated the whole affair, and even if a private settlement is made the story is nearly sure to get into the public print.

The Jews in Austria.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Vienna advises state that the movement against the Jews is conspicuous in the contest over the coming election, and that in several of the provinces the elections will turn upon the issue. The anti-Semites are determined to deprive the Jews of the political rights which they now enjoy equally with Christians. The principal argument urged against the Jews by their enemies in Austria is that they avoid military service, that the large majority of Jewish citizens never pay taxes under some pretense or another, and that many deliberately main themselves with this object. It is said that fourteen Jews of military age in one village in Austria eleven were found to be suffering from some disabling infirmity, and that one had only three fingers on his right hand. The Vienna newspaper, which are largely under Jewish ownership, either ignore the agitation altogether or oppose it.

Friendly to Parnell.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—It is stated that Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the millionaire Premier of Cape Colony now in London, has shown his adherence to Mr. Parnell in the Irish contest, and has given Mr. Parnell substantial proof of his regard, besides promising other aid. Parnell has also received offers of financial assistance from America and Australia.

The Chilian Revolution.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 21.—A dispatch received here from Valparaiso says that a Government steamer has arrived there from a maritime town in the province of

Tarapaca, where she landed troops. The steamer reports being pursued by the rebel ships Huascar and Esmeralda and had a narrow escape from being captured.

The insurgents have captured the steamer Cousino. Three regiments have been sent to protect Tacna. The Government is sending men to recuperate Pisagua.

The latest news from the rebel squadron is that the insurgent vessels are scattered along the coast, but Valparaiso is not in a state of blockade.

In Southwest Africa.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The new Anglo-German company for operating in German Southwest Africa practically an English company and controlled by English capital. It will have full control in Damaland, Ovamboland, and Kavango, and parts of the Kaokoland. Besides mining concessions, the company has obtained other important privileges from the German Government. It is proposed to build a railway from the coast to the interior. The country will remain under German protection nominally; but the company will provide their own defense.

In the South Seas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 21.—Capt. Ferguson of the brig Tahiti, which just arrived, reports the following item of news from the South Seas: "At the Island of Raites two French ships, the Champlain and the Volage, have been shelling the native villages. Landings parties from the ships have conquered the native tribes of the coast, but natives living in the mountains have not been subjugated."

Holland's Standing Army.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The Minister of War of Holland has prepared a bill that would raise the armed forces of that kingdom to \$6,000 men, besides the landsturm, composed of all sound men up to the age of 40 who do not belong to the army or auxiliary forces. The actual standing army will number 115,000 men.

"BELLE BOYD."

Something About the Career of the Famous Female Spy.
SATURDAY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—"Belle Boyd," the rebel spy, went to Hoochie Falls short time ago to give an entertainment there. She was accompanied by her husband, Nat B. Turner, chairman of the Congressional Committee on Foreign Relations; and why, if it were not for friendly hints that Mr. Farmer was giving his friend, should he have twelve copies printed? Why print it at all? And, anyway, why should Sir John McDonald's exposure of Editor Farmer's pamphlet the *Herald* says: "The explanation attempted by Mr. Farmer is wholly inadequate. He says he has prepared the pamphlet for a friend in the United States, but does not say who the 'friend' is. As a matter of fact, the 'friend' was Mr. H. C. Smith, the professor of the *Princeton Review*, and why, if it were not for friendly hints that Mr. Farmer was giving his friend, should he have twelve copies printed?"

"Belle Boyd" comes of an excellent West Virginia family. She is 45 years old and is of striking appearance. As a girl she won a reputation as a baseball rider. She died in childbirth, and her widow's diary shows she was in sympathy with the rebellion and gave frequent proof by dangerous service of her devotion to the South. When she learned of some Federal movement which she thought would be valuable to Stonewall Jackson to kill her, she sent him a note. Mr. Farmer's pamphlet gives the history of the Boyd family, who, without provocation, sets himself deliberately to work to incite a foreign government to acts of hostility against his own country, in order to coerce his country into changing its allegiance, there are no words in the original pamphlet sufficiently strong to express the full measure of her baseness. To Edward Farmer and the Wimanite leaders belongs the odium of conduct that has no parallel in history.

AGAINST THE WORLD

Sir John McDonald's Scheme for an Imperial Fiscal Union.

HOW CANADIANS REGARD THE PREMIER'S TARIFF PROPOSITION.

In Southwest Africa.

Editor Farmer Denounces by the Conservative Dominion Press—He Gave "Hints to Canada's Enemies"—After Goldwin Smith—The Professor's Embarrassing Denial—Slanderous Falsehoods.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—A personal friend of Sir John McDonald says that it is the late Sir John's intention to re-elect and to make overtures to Great Britain and to Australia with a view to arranging a mutual tariff against the rest of the world. The idea of imperial fiscal union is looked upon with a good deal of favor here both by Liberals and Conservatives, and it would surprise no one should a commission be appointed to negotiate with the home Government on the matter. It is said that Sir John may even go himself and leave the Government in the hands of Sir Charles Tupper, who would have again to enter active politics and represent some constituency. It is believed that Sir John is having a great deal of trouble with the manufacturers, who are demanding pledges of higher duties as the price of their support. A prominent manufacturer said to-day that the duty on beef, flour and coal will be increased should the Conservatives be successful.

EDITOR FARMER DENOUNCED.

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ten seconds the deep roar of the guns smote the air until the seventeenth volley rang out and died away in the distance.

Massed at the depot, on the streets and upon the bridge spanning the railroad tracks, were thirty thousand spectators, men of citizen and soldier, who were scattered in the uniform of the regular army and the militia. A detail of forty policemen under Capt. Wm. Young stood in line along No. 1 track upon which the funeral train lay. The Reception Committee of twenty-five, prominent citizens headed by Hon. James C. Broadhead, was gathered at the main entrance of the depot, facing the tracks. Messrs. James E. Yeatman and Henry Hitchcock, the committee appointed to receive the Sherman family, stood on the left of the Reception Committee, while Mr. J. L. Johnson, president of the E. O. Stansbury, Gen. J. S. Fletcher, Carlos S. Greeley and Dr. J. B. Johnson, Gen. Wesley Merritt stood with this committee, and Gov. D. R. Francis with the Reception Committee.

As the train passed in review before the grand stand every eye was turned towards the general's car, which contained the catafalque upon which rested the body of the dead warrior. When the train halted this car stood exactly opposite the open space of Twelfth street, and through its open doors could be seen the body covered in a white sheet. The flag, upon which lay the General's steamer, immediately following the halting at the train the two committees stepped on board, and the funeral party was received with due formality. No one left the train except Senator John Sherman and Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who stepped on shore to perform, and were met by Gov. Francis and a group from the committee of twenty-five. Senator Sherman was dressed in dark clothing, a long overcoat buttoned tightly at the throat, and wore a silk hat. He looked sombrely, with a slight smile, and was also a civilian dress. Both gentlemen expressed a desire for a little exercise, and under charge of Gov. Francis, Mr. Chas. A. Cox and others, they took a walk of several blocks around the depot, returning at 9:10.

Gen. James E. Yeatman, Henry Hitchcock and their immediate committee entered the car in which were the Sherman family party, the car being the private car of President Robert, and the sixth in the arrangement of the train.

looked after by the old friends of Gen. Sherman composing that special committee.

MARCH TO THE GRAVE.

REMOVAL OF THE REMAINS FROM THE CAR AND START OF THE PROCESSION.

At 10:30 the funeral train, which was at the west end of the depot on track No. 1, backed down until the car containing the coffin was opposite the baggage entrance. All reverently uncovered as the casket was lifted from the car by the six porters who had been with the funeral train from New York as a guard. Their names are: Gottlieb Naschi, John Reardon, Charles Foley, John E. Hogan, Fred Sohl and Eugene McCarthy. A guard of honor from Ransom Post was waiting, and the regular infantry had marched from the depot to the rear ground to meet the depot to escort the remains to the point of starting. An artillery caisson, with four black horses, was at the entrance, the ammunition boxes draped with the national colors. The gunners were in uniform, and the caisson, wearing arms, overcast the eyes thrown back to show the red facings, and the horsemen in their proper positions. Next came Light Battery F of the Fourth Artillery, under command of Capt. G. B. Rodney and Lieutenants S. Strong, Crosswhite and W. W. Miller. The battery was armed with improved breech-loading rifles.

In the rear of the artillery came the Thirteenth United States Infantry, Sherman's old regiment, under command of Capt. P. J. Kennedy. The troops escorting the remains approached, with arms reversed, the spectators who crowded the sidewalk lifted their hats and all military organizations saluted. The cortège had been prepared with great care, and there was little difficulty in getting it in line.

At 10 o'clock the six troops of the Seventh Cavalry clattered up Locust street, wheeled to the left on Twelfth street, and fell in line opposite the Grant monument. They were closely followed by the artillery, who drew abreast of the cavalry, and at 10:45 Gen. Wesley Merritt rode up Market street, and at once began preparations for starting. A platoon of mounted police was sent up Pine street to the corner of Sixteenth street, and between this point and the corner of Fifteenth

blankets. All wore overcoats, the caps buttoned back so as to show the yellow facings, and the officers were in fatigue uniform and regulation overcoats. Six troops were in column under Capt. C. S. Isley and Lieut. H. G. Siegel and S. A. Moore. Capt. L. H. Hayes and Lieuts. J. D. Mann and H. G. Squiers; G under Capt. W. S. Edgerly and Lieuts. A. P. Brown and J. F. Bell, I, under Capt. H. J. Nowlan and Lieuts. W. J. Nicholson and J. C. Waterman; B under Capt. E. C. Ballou and Lieuts. D. D. under Capt. E. S. Godfrey and Lieuts. W. W. Robinson, Jr., and S. R. H. Tompkins. The first battalion was commanded by Col. Forsyth and the second by Maj. S. M. Whitridge.

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street in all the rest of the procession. In the rear of the Army of the Tennessee was borne the banner of Missouri commander of the Loyal Legion, and the companions not marching with the Army of the Tennessee closed the column.

THE THIRD DIVISION.

The third division, which consisted of Grand Army posts, Sons of Veterans and colored Ordnance, in column under Capt. C. S. Isley and Lieut. H. G. Siegel and Lieuts. J. D. Mann and H. G. Squiers; G under Capt. W. S. Edgerly and Lieuts. A. P. Brown and J. F. Bell, I, under Capt. H. J. Nowlan and Lieuts. W. J. Nicholson and J. C. Waterman; B under Capt. E. C. Ballou and Lieuts. D. D. under Capt. E. S. Godfrey and Lieuts. W. W. Robinson, Jr., and S. R. H. Tompkins. The first battalion was commanded by Col. Forsyth and the second by Maj. S. M. Whitridge.

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Prepare for Spring

"My health was very poor last spring and seeing an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I thought I would try it. It has worked wonders for me, as it has built my system up. I have taken four bottles and am on the fifth one. I think there is not another such medicine to be found." JOHN MATTHEWS, Southwestern Oswego, Oswego County, N.Y.

"Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take a bottle or two of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used to have bad purples and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. SLOAN, Milton, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

consisted of twelve companies, band, hospital and surgical corps, in all 72 men. The companies are from the following places: Cos. A, B, C and F, Columbus; Co. D, Marysville; Co. E, Washington Court House; Co. G, Prospect; Co. H, Winchendon; Co. K, Del Norte; Co. L, Mt. St. Helens; Co. M, Lodi; Co. N, Utica.

After Marshal Bissell and his staff had filed into the line the wings formed on Clark avenue west of Eleventh fell into marching order and took its place in the procession. There were about twelve hundred men in all, representing the units of the Grand Army posts in the state and many companies of the Grand Army veterans and sons of veterans.

The department commanders and their staffs followed in behind Commander-in-Chief Veasey, as follows: Department Commander Wm. L. Distin of Illinois; G. A. B. and his staff, Department Commander Clarkson of the Circuit Court, Judge Nornille of the Probate Court, Judge Woerner of the Probate Court and Judge James C. Jefferson of the Supreme Court. The judges of the Supreme Court failed to arrive, owing to the accident on the way to the cemetery.

The Fifth Division disbanded at Grand and Easton avenues, but the members of the ex-Confederate Society entered carriages and followed the procession to the cemetery.

ONCE ONE MORE.

There was only one break in the procession, but that was a bad one and came near destroying the entire effectiveness of the affair. It had originally been arranged that the Grand Army contingents should fall out of the procession just before Grand and Easton avenues, but the Walsh

avenue was a short way out of the city. They were followed by the Walsh

avenue.

The Ohio Legion, which was directly followed by the Missouri Judgments in carriages, and included the following: Judges Blizes, Thompson and Bambara of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, Judges Fisher, Klein and Withrow of the Circuit Court, Judge Nornille of the Probate Court, Judge Woerner of the Probate Court and Judge James C. Jefferson of the Supreme Court.

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The Fifth Division disbanded at Grand and Easton avenues

Cumberland; Inspector-General Geo. W. Wilson of Farmington Mo.; Col. Denefield and Maj. Hopkins of Detroit both of Gen. Sherman's staff; Col. L. M. Dayton of Gen. Sherman's staff during the war; Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Fenton, eighth, Major Hayes, Barkness, Forney and twenty other members of the Kansas Senate and fifteen members of the Kansas House.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The following are members of the Legislature at the Palace Hotel: Senator Marshall Bryan, Gummer, Cole, Wilson, Scherzer, Lieutenant-Gov. Marquis, Corcoran and Sergeant-at-Arms Mortley, Speaker pro tem. Robinson and Representatives Beard, McElroy, Crowley, Molter, Blue, Woodworth, Reeve, Serrill, Speer, Clegg, Hartman, Jackson, and Sergeant-at-Arms Foster and Blenker, Clerk Grigsby and Page Perry.

About two hundred members of the Missouri Legislature are at the Palace.

Gov. Campbell of Ohio registered with the following staff: T. T. Hill, Lt.-Col. J. W. Phillips, J. F. Spanier, Samuel W. Cartwright, J. W. Dewes, Jr., and Chas. D. Hunman.

IOWA CONTINGENT.

The following delegation of prominent people of Des Moines, Ia., most of whom are veterans of the Civil War, are at the hotel: Lt.-Col. J. W. Cheek, W. D. Lucas, J. Guina, J. W. Day, M. T. V. Bowman, M. F. Russell, F. S. Whitney and M. T. V. Crawford.

KANSAS REPRESENTATION.

Kansas was represented by a large delegation, nearly all of whom are veterans at the Palace Hotel. The prominent among them are the following: Chief Justice A. F. Horton, Kansas Supreme Court; Lieutenant-Gov. Andy Felt, Attorney-General D. I. D. Ives and wife, ex-Gov. George T. Anthony, Secretary of State, W. H. Higginson, ex-Gov. Thomas C. Cutts, Department Commander, G. A. E. Ira F. Collins; A. E. Green, Vice-Commander, and N. S. Smith, Quartermaster-General, G. A. E. R. There were also five members of the House and thirty members of the Senate staying at the same hotel.

NEW YORK.

The Nebraska Legion was represented by the following well-known citizens: Maj. J. M. Paddock, Capt. S. B. Fury, Lieutenant-Gov. George T. Anthony, Secretary of State, W. H. Higginson, ex-Gov. Thomas C. Cutts, Department Commander, G. A. E. Ira F. Collins; A. E. Green, Vice-Commander, and N. S. Smith, Quartermaster-General, G. A. E. R. There were also five members of the House and thirty members of the Senate staying at the same hotel.

MISSOURI.

The name Sherman has been on every lip to-day. The word Sherman has been on every banner and building in St. Louis. Never before has the city seen such a funeral pageant—not since the memorial to Gen. Grant in 1885 has the city evidenced so much regret over the loss to the world of a man.

Yesterday the badge hawked by a brat-trader in broad daylight, they reaped a harvest. Northern and Southern men put on the white ribbon and the bit of crepe. Without regard to party or sect citizens dressed themselves in mourning. The day was given up to the funeral. Business was suspended. The exchanges were all closed and trading stopped. Stores covered with black cloth closed their doors, factories stopped and the people were on the street. The banks reduced their business to the minimum, courts adjourned, and the Post-office was closed. In the afternoon, the mournful color was everywhere, and all the conversation in the crowds was of the dead man's deeds.

Railroads brought thousands of strangers to the city, thousands of blue uniformed men who had fought on both sides for the nation the dead man loved. Over the biers they wore the black of regret. Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and soldiers of the army—the army of the past and the army of to-day—united in paying the last honors to Sherman.

In the years before the memory of this day will pass.

The unexpected happened. Last night the rain ceased and toward noon to-day the gray clouds parted to let weak sunlight through. The march of the funeral cortège was long, but the rain had stopped and the expected disconcert of rain. All along the route from the depot to the grave there were crowds of spectators. The streets were filled and all available points of advantage for sightseers were crowded. There were whalers, respectability, money rates of wages bankers on either side of the line of march, and the bands about the depot were in numbers by the crowd at the grave.

SIGHTS AND SCENES AT THE ARMORY.

The building of the National Guard Armory at Seventeenth and Pine streets presented the liveliest kind of an appearance this morning. All the local militia companies were busily engaged in getting ready for the parade, and in addition to the local men there were in the building the Second and Third regiments of Missouri National Guards and several unattached companies from Missouri. The First Regiment of the Ohio National Guards were quartered at the Merchants' Exchange, the Armory building already having more rooms than it could conveniently accommodate. The Ohio and Missouri regiments stayed in the second floor for headquarters, and the men were placed in the hall above. This vast hall was packed with soldiers. Guns were stacked in pyramids at intervals of every eight or ten feet all over the floor, and when the men were ordered to fall in, there were a dozen lines of them or more, extending the full length of the building and standing very close together. Downstairs were the horses to be ridden by the officers and the cannons of the local battery company. These however had passed the entire floor above, and in fact, the while building was so uncomfortable crowded that getting the men in line and marching them on in proper order. Several of the officers had trouble with their horses and one of them had to abandon the idea of riding a charger and the animal changed entirely too much. It was when the battery company attempted to leave the building, however, that the most excitement occurred. There were four wagons turned out by them and each was hauled by four horses. The first wagon that started out on the rear platform with its drivers and ran a block and a half before they were stopped. No damage was done, however. Another team ran away with its drivers in the arms before the street was reached at all and ran the cannon off the side of the platform knocking a huge hole in the board partition. A third team ran away with its drivers as it was leaving the building and smashed a pole of the wagon. A new pole was secured and the wagon sent out on the road. Nobody was hurt in either case except Private Vogel of the battery company, who was kicked by a horse in the runaway.

The militia formed in line on Pine street just outside the building, and marched down to where they were assigned to stand and fall in. The rest of the procession followed. All the regiments formed separately. The First Regiment of Missouri went down first and then the Second and Third Regiments of Missouri and the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Regiments of Ohio. The streets were lined with people, men, women and children, while the various regiments were forming in line.

MISSOURI STATE OFFICERS DELAYED.

The special train which brought down the State officers and members of the Legislature of Missouri due to arrive here at 10:30, but did not get in until 11:15, owing to the locomotive breaking down. The train, six coaches and a baggage car, and the train left Jefferson City at 6:30 this morning. Just entering Kirkwood the eccentric strap of the locomotive broke, and the engine had to be abandoned. A locomotive was got from Valley Park and the train, which up to that time of the mishap was on time, reached here fifty-two minutes late. It

arrived, however, in plenty of time to enable the men to take their proper place in the parade.

THE OHIO MILITARY.

The First Regiment Ohio National Guards, composed of 1,000 men, arrived on a special Ohio & Mississippi train at 10 o'clock shortly after breakfast this morning. With the regiment was Battery D, Ohio Artillery, detached. The battery carried eight pieces, and at the depot secured horses to haul the heavy pieces. The regiment, headed by a major, marched to the archway to exchange to the main entrance of the First Regiment Band commanded by Drum Major Smith. The line was a long one, there being no less than 500 neatly uniformed men who marched in nice order. The First Regiment is composed of all the companies in Cincinnati, and the band consists of 100 men. Captain W. B. Smith, Colonels Lieut.-Col. Whitney, Maj. Carroll, Brenner, Surgeon Henley and Capt. Geiger. The company captains are Beck of Company A, Deitz Proctor, Compton C.; Thomas Company D.; Hunter, Company D.; Lovell, Company E.; Hunt, Company F.; Kenyon, Company H.; King, Company I.; Sergeant Major Herr and Adjutant Johnson. The band was commanded by Lieut. T. Proctor. The regimental officers brought with them as their special guests Mayor Mosby and ex-Mayor Amos Smith of Cincinnati.

The column formed on Third street, in front of the Merchants' Exchange, at 10 o'clock and marched to its place in the Fourth Division. With the militia were a delegation from the Ohio Legislature.

AT THE BARRACKS.

At Jefferson Barracks the recruits were given a holiday. The cannon on the hill near the parade grounds were discharged at intervals of every half hour during the day.

VISITORS TO THE CITY.

Should not fail to enjoy visiting the MEMPHIS & JACQUARD JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT. In the world, corner Broadway and Locust, and see the marvelous array of lovely diamonds, watches, cut glass, silverware and art goods, and note the low prices asked for them.

Tourists and visitors are received and treated with especial courtesy.

TWISTED SPEECH.

Some Peculiarities of the Dialect Used in New England.

The New England dialect is still kinky with a misuse of vowels and a redundancy of negatives, says the Detroit Free Press, but these peculiarities are not blameworthy on the contrary, it adds picturequeness to the language. "Yes, I be," does not mean ignorance, but a local habit.

"I don't s'pose," is common to Maine and Vermont and is used to preface a question.

When speaking of a man who has been unfortunate in business, he says, "I don't s'pose he failed." Of a man who is "stingy," they remark that "he is a little near," or "very near."

Some of the phrases and modes of speaking are quite as curious as anything else. I have never heard of a man who lugged it in, which means more than fetched, as it gives a good idea of an outlay of strength.

A man who has a "boss" to sell does not say he has a master to sell, but says he has a "boss" to sell, and he is likely to find any one in him who is a "good master."

A word in common use among the old-fashioned people strikes the unaccustomed ear as very odd. They say, "The old man don't know what he is talking about," whether it be "old" or "young" or "old and young."

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Average, 29,905.

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For it alone contains all the news in just the right place and in the most interesting kind.

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A curious discovery of science.

"The Witch of Prague," F. Marion Crawford, the great novelist.

Most Popular Books. What St. Louis reads, And.

Fun, Fact and Fashions for All.

SUNDAY, FEB. 22.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1891.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Hands Across the Sea," POPE'S—Maggie Mitchell, STANDARD—"Golden Guich."

HAVLIN'S—"The Limited Mail."

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; colder. Cold wave Sunday.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair, colder.

St. Louis has the distinction of being the resting place of the hero of the March to the Sea.

THE STATE Supreme Court and the Census Bureau have together managed to whittle Kansas City's population down to 119,668.

THE Missouri Press Association was not unanimous in supporting the press subsidy job. The law would not be in operation a year before three-fourths of the country papers would be demanding its repeal as an act of justice to them.

As THE Census Bureau has again revised its count and cut the population of St. Louis down to 451,770 without changing the State's total of 2,679,184, the city will have 108,968 more than is required to entitle her to two representatives and 69,933 less than is required to entitle her to three.

THE tears of St. Louis and Kansas City mingle in sympathetic sorrow. The population of St. Louis has been cut down 10,000 by a census-office blunder and the population of Kansas City has been cut down 18,000 by a decision of the Supreme Court which declared three wards not a legal part of the town.

LORD MAYOR SAVERY of London has added another remarkable instance of a man repeating a sermon which he has never heard to that furnished by Senator INGALLS. The Lord Mayor recently delivered a speech which is almost exactly in the language of a sermon delivered by the Rev. CHARLES H. SPURGEON in 1864, but he declares that he has never read SPURGEON's discourse. These two eminent cases of unconscious absorption give the clergy ground for the belief that the influence of their sermons is not limited by the necessity of hearing or reading them.

INDIANA's law to prevent the shipment of dressed beef into the State was promptly declared unconstitutional by her own courts. Now her Legislature proposes to effect its purpose by an inspection law making it unlawful to sell imported beef into the State anywhere except in towns where a dressed meat inspector has been man vested, who is authorized to charge him a fee for inspection before the

meat can be sold. As the Federal Constitution permits no State to lay any impost on imports or exports, "except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws," the State of Indiana will hardly be able to enforce this law. A hundred pounds of beef can be properly inspected for a good deal less than \$3.

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE.

The funeral of Gen. SHERMAN illustrated the character and experience of the man whose career and personal achievements made it one of the most impressive spectacles of the kind this country has witnessed.

In his life Gen. SHERMAN did not seek popularity, but appeared rather to invite by bold frankness and independence in conduct and speech hostility and criticism. He despised those forms, ceremonies and outward expressions of honor which are pleasing to the vanity of the greatest men. Yet his very contempt of popularity and homage seemed to bring him a larger measure of both, and since the war he has been the recipient of more flattering attention, aside from official position, than perhaps any other famous general of the country.

So, for his funeral he desired the simplest form of burial and absence of state pomp and ceremony, and for his grave, although he might have had a resting place among the heroes of the nation, he chose the quiet spot where his wife and the two children who preceded him are buried. But while his wishes have been strictly observed in form the popular desire to honor the dead leader could not be restrained, and the magnificent pageant of to-day, in which the nation may be said to have participated, contained a more glorious tribute than could be expressed by state ceremonies.

EMERSON's remark that the great man dignifies his place and surroundings and confers distinction upon them is as true of the dead as of the living. As the years roll by the grave in Calvary Cemetery where the hero of the March to the Sea lies at rest will be a center of interest, a Mecca for pilgrimage to all who honor simple nobility of character and military genius.

CANADA'S VALUE TO US.

The campaign speeches on both sides of the reciprocity question in Canada are full of the idea that we are envious of their wonderful progress and prosperity, and eager to annex her before she can develop a distinct and powerful nationality. If the Canadians could realize how utterly they mistake our feelings on the subject, they would be able to take a more clear-headed view of questions affecting their own interests.

Why should we envy the progress and prosperity which have given all British America a population less than that of the single State of New York up to this time, while we have in one century grown to 63,000,000? And while the loyalty of Canadians to monarchy is so fervid that they consider a commercial treaty not as a business question affecting their own interests, but with sole reference to its possible effect upon their allegiance to a foreign scepter, we would hesitate to accept their broad domain of snow banks and blizzards as a free gift, encumbered as it is with a huge debt and an unfriendly population.

Canada should learn for her own good that we now prize her chiefly as a nursery and training ground for native Americans who migrate therefrom in large numbers to the United States. Men who cannot be induced to live outside the shadow of royal authority are reconciled by it to an American residence, who would otherwise remain in the old world. But their children, born in a different atmosphere, soon weary of the shadow which darkens popular self-government in Canada, and fly to the States to revel here in the glorious vitality of genuine American life.

If SIR CHARLES TUPPER and Sir JOHN MACDONALD will compare the number of Canadians born now living in the United States with the number remaining in Canada, they will find that the latter is only a halting place for immigration on its way from Europe and monarchy to the United States and full-fledged republicanism. We annex the best part of Canada every year, get all of her products that we want, and leave the undesirable remnant to Sir JOHN and Queen VICTORIA.

The labor payment bill which passed the House at Jefferson City by a vote of 106 to 19 applies to all corporations, other than railroad corporations, and to all firms or persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, building, brickmaking, mining, quarrying, cutting timber, sawing lumber or constructing railroads or operating railroads in this State. It simply provides that in the absence of written and recorded contracts making different arrangements with each individual employee, they shall pay their labor weekly in lawful money of the United States, and not only ample but severe penalties are provided for the enforcement of the act. The average reader will be at a loss to understand why this law should be made applicable to corporations or firms or persons engaged in constructing railroads or operating railroads, but not to railroad corporations, which do about all the railroad constructing and railroad operating that is done in this State. Doubts at Jefferson City, as at Albany, the railroad attorneys succeeded in convincing the framers of this bill that the employees of railroad corporations do not need any protection in the matter of payments.

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Repeal the New Tariff.

If the legislative investigation of the State Grain Inspector's office goes deep enough it will find political bosses at the bottom of most of the trouble there.

Nominated by the President To-Day as Windom's Successor.

FOSTER OF OHIO

Nominated by the President To-Day as Windom's Successor.

POLITICAL CAREER OF THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

THE OCCURRENCES OF THE DAY IN THE TOWNS ACROSS THE RIVER.

Once Governor of His State—Five Terms Served in Congress—His Fitness as a Financier—The Influence He Has Wielded in His Party—National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The President-to-day nominated Charles Foster of Ohio for Secretary of the Treasury.

Charles Foster was born in Seneca County, State of Ohio, Aug. 12, 1838. His parents were pioneers in that country, but gave Charles a common school education. After graduating he entered mercantile business. Finding that unprofitable he resolved to turn his attention to banking. He saved wealth at this business and resolved to enter politics. He was elected as Representative from the Ohio district to the Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses, in 1881 was elected Governor of Ohio. At this time he was one of the most powerful Republican leaders in Ohio. In 1883 he was defeated for re-election by George Hoadly after one of the most exciting campaigns that has ever been seen in the history of the State. John Sherman's lieutenant in Ohio politics was the organizer and manager of Sherman's Southern brigade of negro politicians which were for Sherman at every national Republican convention for years. At the last convention in Chicago Sherman's Southern delegation went back to him and said that General Alger of Michigan is accused by the latter with using money among them. Foster was in the Ohio delegation at that convention and was one of the first to break and support Harrison. He was nominated for Vice-President over the ticket of Sherman and Hayes. The election was decided in Hayes' favor. At the last November election he ran for Congress in the Eighteenth Ohio District and was beaten by a plurality of 194 votes.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—Yesterday's action on the silver bill will be the absorbing topic among the friends of the white metal.

They are generally disposed to regard the matter as practically settled, and are correspondingly despondent. An effort will very likely be made to have the bill acted on by the House, but its friends do not express hope for success.

The Grand-Jury has indicted Mike McMahon of the Silver Bullion Committee on the charge of having taken \$100,000 in gold from the U. S. Mint.

Henry D. Section reported to the police this morning that his residence on Eighth street, between Illinois and Ohio avenues, was burglarized last night. The thief, or thieves, secured one overcoat, which, however, was a valuable one, being a black beaver.

Entrance was made through a window about 4 feet wide.

This is the last day's session of the Normal Institute of Sunday School Workers of the Lebanon Conference district, which is being held in East St. Louis. The closing meeting will be held this evening at the Summit Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Interstate Express Co. of East St. Louis, incorporated with \$200,000 capital by C. L. Weber, F. C. H. Arenz and L. G. Mickles, filed a charter yesterday.

BELLEVILLE.

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NOT FOR STREETER.

The Republicans refuse to be whipped into line.

THE "FARMER" CANDIDATE HAS SHOWN HIS FULL STRENGTH.

Palmer Will Not Draw Out of the Race—Where Dr. Moore Stands—Yesterday's Conference—New Illinois Corporations—Religion and Politics—The Dairymen—Events in the Sucker State.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—Streeter has, without doubt, reached his high water mark. For two days past he has received ninety-five votes, with no prospect of getting any more, notwithstanding the efforts of the Republican Steering Committee to whip their forces into line. Yesterday afternoon Senator O'Connor, Speaker Crafts and Representatives Ramsey, Eddy, Dixon and Craig, all members of the joint Democratic steering committee, paid Gen. Palmer a visit at his office. Mr. O'Connor went with the intention of asking Gen. Palmer to retire voluntarily in case he saw that an election was impossible. The General said that he was in the hands of his party and that they could drop him at any time they saw fit. He gave Mr. O'Connor a grain dealer, has failed for \$18,000.

FORTINBURG, Ill., Feb. 21.—John Moore of Pontiac has been elected to represent the farmers in the names of several farmers to noted.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—Boyle Wiley, a car repairer on the Wabash, while making a trip on a railroad velocipede last night, was run down and killed by a fast train. He leaves a large family residing in this city.

STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Resolutions Adopted Yesterday—Deaths—Missouri Matters.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 21.—The Missouri Press Association was addressed yesterday afternoon by Senator C. F. Cochran on "The Partition Press—Its Power for Good or Evil."

The Association adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, The State Board of Health has repeatedly

denied physicians holding non-clas diplomas and being of good character a certificate authorizing them to practice their profession in this State, for the sole reason that such physicians offered their professional services through the columns of the newspaper; and

Whereas, The Supreme Court has decided that under the present law the Court can interfere;

Therefore, That we respectfully petition the Legislature to amend the law that the Board of Health shall be compelled to issue certificates to all competent persons, irrespective of the fact that they offer their professional services through the columns of the newspaper.

It is believed that this will put the Senate into confusion, not to say pain. They will rally again next week, perhaps on Streeter, but more probably on somebody else. The new candidate may serve the purpose of killing another week of time. After that the managers will try to find another man to hold up between themselves and death.

DISEASES OF THE COMMITTEE.

A majority of the Democrats in the General Assembly are deeply incensed over the action of their Steering Committee yesterday in presuming to pull Gen. Palmer off the track.

Senator McDonald freely expressed his opinion in the committee room that the Representative of Rock Island voted the sentiment of the majority in declaring any such effort on the part of the committee would not be ratified in the caucus.

He said there were at least thirty members

in the House who would never vote for any one but Palmer, and that the steering committee had not even a vote of confidence from the moment they endeavored to put their dictum into force. There has been a great deal of feeling engendered because the few managers did not take counsel with the rank and file of the party. It is claimed that the committee should have taken action to form an alliance with the three F. M. B. A. representatives; instead of permitting the Republicans to place them in a position where they would never be able to go to Gen. Palmer. There has been other signs of disension, all of which have culminated in an open revolt since the announcement of the purpose of the committee to set Gen. Palmer aside in the interest of some one else. The report last night was that Judge Jameson of Chicago was to be the man, but the report this morning is that the movement is in behalf of Lambert True of Chicago. Rumor has it that there has been perfected a combination between Democrats anxious to get rid of Palmer and the kicking Republicans who refuse to vote for Streeter.

When the joint convention met to day and the new committee members were seated, a ballot was taken, however, resulting in nothing further than to show that there was no quorum present.

A WORD FROM A CONSTITUENT.

MT. CARMEL, Ill., Feb. 22.—The following message was sent from this city to-day by the Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee:

To Senator Marion and Evans and Representative Hutchins, Springfield, Ill.:

May God bless you for the noble stand you have taken, and while we late vote for Streeter or another F. M. B. A. would like to see him in White Heat will support your people. Tell Mr. Parker of White County that our people are done with him if he helps to elect any one but a true Republican.

E. S. Gordon is Chairman of the County Central Committee, and has been for twelve years. He was a delegate to the last National Convention. He prefers John M. Palmer to any F. M. B. A. or independent.

Happenings at Mascoutah.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Feb. 21.—Misses Mollie and Minnie Bottimer of Nashville were the guests of Miss Louise Kuhn this week. The Musical Union will give a concert at the Central Tavern Hall Sunday evening, March 1. Mr. Nick Christ of Portland, Ore., was the guest of his son-in-law, Alderman Brusel, this week. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jennings returned home to Lincoln, Neb., yesterday after a several week's visit with relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. L. Jones, of Alton, Ill., the safe of J. H. Bonsai, President of the Western Land Co., was broken open by the Sheriff yesterday, but no books, notes or money was found, only the seal of the company.

FROM ST. CHARLES.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Feb. 21.—Miss Alice Lincoln, a widow here, was shot on Main street. John Green, a prominent citizen of St. Paul, Mo., was in our town Thursday on business. Miss Julia Goetzell will remain in Kansas City until the 1st of March. Ed. and Fred. G. Gulliford, sons of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Gulliford, of Springfield, Mo., 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 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890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 920, 921, 922, 92

DRINK VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA
AT THE
DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$1.
Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 81 Pine st.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY FIRE.

The Horrible Act of Miss Louise Hauser,
a Seamstress.

Miss Louise Hauser, a seamstress, 22 years of age, made a desperate attempt yesterday to end her life.

About 9 o'clock in the evening she went to her room over the store of Louis Schindler at No. 1801 South Second street. She went into Schindler's room and found a can of gasoline which he kept there, and after saturating her clothing thoroughly with the contents of the can she returned to her own room and set fire to it. Schindler suspected that something was wrong and went to her room just in time to find her enveloped in flames. He seized a blanket and wrapping it about her and extinguished the fire. Dr. Hoodes was called in and rendered such services as were possible. The woman cannot recover. All the hair was burned off her head and her body was pretty badly burned. This is the second attempt she has made, because of temporary insanity brought on by headaches. Miss Hauser died this morning at 8 o'clock from the effects of her burns. Coroner Irwin will hold an inquest to-morrow morning.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Iron Mountain Route.

On and after Sunday, Feb. 21, trains via Iron Mountain Route will leave Union Depot at 6:30 a.m., instead of 6:20; Memphis and Hot Springs Express, 8:20 p.m.; Texas Special, 8 p.m., instead of 8:05 p.m.; El Paso and California Express, 8:20 p.m.

From the 21st until about Avenue D, train leaving at 9:30 a.m. will be changed to 9:10 a.m. and will run through to Barracks; train leaving at 10:45 a.m. will run only to Docks; train leaving 12:15 p.m. will be changed to 12:30 p.m.; train leaving at 9 p.m. will be changed to 9:30 p.m.; train arriving at 10:45 p.m. will run through to Barracks; train running from the Barracks; train arriving at 12:30 p.m. changed to 11:40 a.m.; running only from Docks; train arriving at 10:30 p.m. changed to 10:07 p.m.

ROBBED IN A DISREPUTABLE RESORT.

A New York Man Loses \$1,000 in a Fine Street Dive.

Mr. H. Van Auken of New York notified Chief of Detectives Desmond that he had been robbed of \$1,000 in a disreputable resort kept by Pauline Lacy at No. 1817 Pine street. Van Auken went there on Wednesday night and spent considerable money after the man was customary and remained in the house until Thursday morning. On waking up he found his pockets rifled and \$1,000 notes he had the night before was missing.

The night porter and others connected with the house were arrested, but so far no trace of the money has been found. Van Auken was staying at the Southern Hotel, and an effort was made to keep the affair quiet, but it leaked out in some way.

ONLY SEVEN DOLLARS
TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,
Via Wabash.

Only line running complete Buffet Compartment, Dining Car, Library and hot and cold water in every compartment, in addition to all facilities offered by competitors.

On Saturday, February 21, the Wabash will sell round trip tickets to Chicago and return at SEVEN DOLLARS.

Good to return Saturday, February 28, St. Louis ticket offices: S. E. corner Broadway and Olive street, and Union Depot.

Call and ask for a ticket via THE BANNER TRAIN OF AMERICA.

WANT TO WITHDRAW THEIR BILL.

The Merchants' Terminal People Spring a Surprise.

The Council Committee on Railroads met yesterday afternoon to consider the bill of the Merchants' Terminal Co. asking permission to lay tracks along Broadway, between O'Fallon and Carr streets, from their line to the depot site at the Old Market. The opposition was out in force and it looked as if a fight would be made, but when the president, Mr. G. H. Hartman, stated in effect that the company desired to withdraw the bill because of the opposition of the property owners. Exactly what the move means is not understood, and it was stated that the site would be abandoned by the company and another one selected.

The Budweiser Restaurant, sixth, near Locust, is now under the management of Mr. Pierre Lambert, who serves the best of the market affords and does it promptly.

He Used a Knife.

Jarrett Huggins was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Tyson of the Fifth District on a warrant sworn out earlier in the day charging him with assault with intent to kill. On the 18th of January he had become involved in a dispute with a white man named Edward Stauffer while at Brown's Oil Mill, West Jefferson avenue and Papin street. The negro used a knife, cutting his opponent's back. Stauffer was sent to his home at 262 Papin street. "Huggins" home is at 262 Papin street. The cause of the quarrel is not known.

DR. JOELLYN'S Diamond Association, which has introduced the Nitrous Oxide Gas for extracting teeth, which Dr. Morris has moved to 919 Olive street, where he will be pleased to serve his friends and patrons. He does filling and plate work in the most skillful manner at lowest prices and administrators gas without charge.

Grand Council of the Legion of Honor. The Grand Council of the State of Missouri of the American Legion of Honor meets in this city next Tuesday morning. There are between twenty and forty Councils in the state, with a total membership of about 8,000, the total membership in the United States, the Grand Commander, is expecting an unusually large attendance, and arrangements are being made accordingly.

HO! ALL YE THAT HUNGER.

Morris' Restaurant and Dairy Lunch Rooms, 100 Olive street. Popular prices. Open Sundays.

Secured Federal Positions. At the civil service examination for junior clerkships Feb. 4 twenty-three were successful. The five who made the highest in all branches, and who have already been given positions are Fernando Sauter, Heber D. Green, Edward R. Eltman, Wm. P. Flynn and Paul F. Maher.

CHEAPER THAN ANTHRACITE—Pittsburgh crushed coke. Devoy & Feuerborn, sole agents, 75 Pine street.

Fractured His Right Leg. James Bright, an employee of the Lindell Hallway Co., fell from a ladder while repairing the wire at Fourteenth and Gratiot streets about 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon and sustained a fracture of the right leg. He was sent to his home at 262 Hickory street.

Issuer on having the genuine Red Cross Cough Drops. Five cents per box.

A CHAT WITH JOHNSON.

THE CLEVELAND MAGNATE EXPRESSES HIMSELF ON THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

An Investigation of the LaBlanche—"Young Mitchell" Fight to Be Made by the California Club—Racing, Base Ball and Other Sports.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Albert L. Johnson sat in the St. James Hotel yesterday afternoon reading the statements of ex-President Allen W. Thurman of Columbus, O., and President Albert G. Spalding of the Chicago Base Ball Club, concerning the action of the American Association in withdrawing from that national agreement. Mr. Johnson has taken his California club into the Association and has been elected a director of that body. With the acquisition of Mr. Johnson the Association has been greatly strengthened and there are persons who believe the National League holds the opposition it has brought upon itself.

"Mr. Thurman," said Mr. Johnson, "has never been separated in my mind from A. G. Spalding. He always did the bidding of the Chicago magnate. Mr. Spalding knew and Mr. Thurman knew exactly what the decision of the National Board in the Bierbauer and Stover cases would be several days before the board met. There has never been a time when the National League has acted above board in the base ball deals. One of the largest stockholders in a prominent National League club stood in this hotel day before yesterday and said to me: 'There are three things that are ruining the National League; the first is trickery, the second is failure to keep promises and the third is thievery.' What that means is this: Since I have been here I have found that some men think they can do and practice methods that would not be tolerated in any other business. The Cleveland Players' League Club, of which I am the owner, is the last one left in that organization. All the other clubs have been taken over by certain clubs or by individuals."

The young Californian slipped, falling on La Blanche's neck, and both went to the floor.

In the second round Mitchell, after being rushed to the ropes, cleverly ducked away from them and got in a couple of roosters that caused La Blanche to ram.

The Californian landed heavily on the Marine in stopping his rushes in this round.

Mitchell landed some telling blows in the third round and but for the close of the round, La Blanche would have been uppermost.

The young California slipped, falling on La Blanche's neck, and both went to the floor.

In the second round Mitchell, after being rushed to the ropes, cleverly ducked away from them and got in a couple of roosters that caused La Blanche to ram.

Several cries of foul were made in the sixth round, Mitchell having thrown to the floor once by the Marine, who afterward apologized.

When the seventh round was commenced Mitchell again referred to the referee to stand and fight. He scored La Blanche with one blow in the nose and near the closing of the round Mitchell himself went down from a light tap.

There was little fighting in the eighth round, but a blow on the jaw floored the Marine in the tenth round.

La Blanche attempted rushing in the tenth round, but was stopped each time and was finally floored by a blow in the chest.

Neither had any particular advantage in the eleventh round, and the twelfth round was to all intents and purposes a draw. The round Mitchell, in stopping a lead, La Blanche landed lightly on the latter's jaw with his left. The Marine dropped to the floor, and rolling over on his face remained raised on one wrist until counted out. It was a very bright blow and the disgusted spectators jeered him into the ring. The fight was very tame throughout, and opinions that it was "fixed" were freely expressed.

postponed consideration of the matter until next Monday night, when a meeting will be held for that purpose. As the articles of agreement say that the first meeting must be to settle the affairs of the club, all bets remain open until the directors' decision is rendered.

The fight was for a purse of \$3,000, and was the first contest which has taken place in the club-rooms since last September, except a little set-to between local men to test the raw. All were merged, better known as the "Non-parallels," and have won some good battles, while George La Blanche, known as "the Marine," is a prize-ring veteran. His victory over Jack Dempsey before the California Club, is the Marine's most notable achievement. He had been beaten by the Non-parallels before and had all knocked out in the contest before the California Club when he landed the chance blow that put the Non-parallels to sleep. It was Dempsey's first defeat, and although it was universally admitted to be an accident and the Marine had gained ten pounds in weight, nevertheless it added considerably to his reputation. Since then La Blanche has been drinking freely and this had a tendency to shake confidence in him somewhat. It was not believed that he could train down to the new weight and strength he possessed when he was at his best.

It was 9:25 when time was called for the next round. The Marine looked much finer drawn than when he met Dempsey, and, of course, did weigh much less.

The men after a little preliminary sparring came together in a clinch. Mitchell's right fallen on the Marine's ribs. La Blanche stopped it by a blow to the jaw, his hand on the latter's mouth. The young California slipped, falling on La Blanche's neck, and both went to the floor.

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